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TWO CENTS.

OFFICIALLY INFORMED

Mr. Conger's Dispatch to the Department From Pekin.

EMPEROR AGREES TO PUNISHMENTS

Uncertainty if This Ends One Phase of the Matter.

QUESTION OF INDEMNITY

Mr. Conger has cabled the State Department from Pekin that the Chinese plenipotentiaries have informed the plenipotentiaries of the powers that the emperor has agreed to all punishments named in his (Conger's) cablegram of February 6 last. The persons named in the telegram referred to, with the punishments prescribed, were as follows:

For Princes Tuan and Lan, degradation and exile. The death penalty for Yu Hsien, Chih Liu and Hsu-Sheng-Yu, the two latter being prisoners of the Japanese. Postthumous honors for the four members of the tsung li vamen who were executed last summer by the Chinese because of their intercession for the foreigners. The great difficulty in the way of executing General in Congress, and it is said that there are Tung Fu Slang being recognized by the ministers, it was agreed that some punishment, to be determined on later, should be administered to him when it was possible

A subsequent message from Minister Con-

Some Uncertainty.

It is yet uncertain whether Mr. Conger's message marks the passage of this important phase of the Chinese question relative to punishments, and the taking up of the important questions of indemnity and guarantees. All depends upon whether the forelgn ministers at Pekin have determined that the sentences above described must be executed as a preliminary to the further progress in the negotiations. It is surmised here that such is the case, though it is regarded as an unnecessary delay in the negotiations, which, it is apparent to the official mind, must consume many weary weeks before the single question of indem-nities can be cleared away. Apprehension on this score is based upon reports, un-official, but credible, indicating the purpose of the Germans to claim indemnities which both in amount and in the method of payment would be far beyond the ability of the Chinese to meet, unless the just claims of the other powers are ignored.

Chinese Officials Who Aided Boxers to Be Punished.

PEKIN, February 21.-Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received telegraphic instructions from the court to notify the ministers of the powers that an edict has been issued regarding the punishments of Chinese officials, confirmatory of the demands made by the ministers, as follows: "General Tung Fu Sian, to be degraded

and deprived of his rank. "Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, to be dis-

Prince Chuang, Ying Nien and Chao Shu

Chiao, to commit suicide Hsu Chan Yu, Yu Hsien and Ki Hain,

This is not exactly what the ministers do

less to molest. There is a private understanding that his life will be claimed when it is possible The European and Chinese secretaries of legations and others who have lived in China for years consider that China has gained a victory, as the only man the court has to behead is Yu-Hsien. The other two are in the hands of the Japanese and could

be beheaded when their execution is want-ed. Suicide is no disgrace whatever in the eves of the Chinese. No one believes Gen. Tung Fuh Sian will ever suffer punishment. People here say Chinese imperial edicts are very unstable documents, especially when private edicts to the executive officials accompany the

public edicts. A recent decree ordered all it is evident, a secret edict was sent instructing the persons implicated not to obey. What proof, it is asked, is there now that the terms of the decree will be carried out? Prince Ching Alarmed.

Prince Ching is greatly alarmed at the preparations for the military expedition into the interior. He asks why they are not countermanded, now that China has agreed to the demands of the powers, instead of which the preparations continue. Mr. J. Fowler, the United States consul at Chee Foo, has sent Minister Conger a proclamation issued by Yuen-shi-Kai, the governor of the province of Shan-tung, giving protection to the missionaries and offering a reward of 200 taels for the capture of any of the ring leaders of the recent disturbances, and offering a reward of 100 taels for the capture of others than those actually committing outrages. The civil and military authorities will be held strictly accountable for the good order of their districts. When outrages are committed they will be disgraced and reported to the throne. Where no out-

rages occur for three years the civil and military authorities will be rewarded by a merit tablet and button.
The merchants of Tien Tsin have sent a memorial to Gen. Chaffee, asking him to resume the occupation of the former American concession, long ago given up and un-occupied, though both the British and German commanders talk of annexing it. be badly handicapped without the conces-

merchants point out that they would sion, as they would have to pay wharfage to a foreign power, as well as to the Chi-The general desires that the matter be referred to Minister Conger for.

FOREIGN CONSULS IMPLICATED. Representatives of Italy and Uruguay Aided Insurgents.

MANILA. February 21.-The police of Manila claim to have obtained documentary evidence which they allege tends to incriminate Francisco Reyes, Italian consul at Manila, and Manuel Peypoch, consul for Uruguay, in aiding the Filipino insurgents. The evidence has been submitted to Gen.

DECISION FAVORS MRS. NATION. Topeka Judge Dismisses One of the Cases Against Her. TOPEKA, Kan., February 21.-A decision

favoring the defendant was rendered today by Judge McCabe in the circuit court in the case against Mrs. Carrie Nation for smashing the Senate saloon, 476 Kansas avenue, two weeks ago. Judge McCabe, in dismissing the case,

property.

This decision does not affect the cases pending against Mrs. Nation for the Sunday raid, for which she is now in the country in the case of the case of

REPRESENTATIVES ARE ANXIOUS. Reapportionment of States the Cause

Some of the members of the House are finding much to occupy their attention in the matter of the reapportionment of their respective states in consequence of the recent act of Congress. Congress has assigned to each state its quota of representatives, and the states have before them the task of adjusting the districts to the new conditions. Few members of the House are free from the apprehension which arises from a knowledge that their districts are full of men who would appreciate a seat in Con-

This itching after congressional honors is usually prevalent among members of state legislatures, and where the legislatures are intrusted with the reapportionment many ambitious members of legislatures feel that their opportunity has arrived. A state legislature may so arrange the redistricting that members of the House will be placed in the same district, or a member who is now in a district which he controls com-pletely may be side-tracked into a district in the major part of which he has no influence or is positively unpopular. There are many things that the members of a state legislature may do to the annoyance of men

The Texas delegation is now having a most interesting experience of this. Texas many men in the state who are capable of representing their people with credit in the House and that there is no limit, within the confines of the enumerated population, of those who think they could do as well as anybody.

A bill for the redistricting of the state is ger includes in the punishment list, and it is understood here that they are also included in the emperor's promise just given. Chuang, who is to be executed; Chaio-Shu-Chalo and Ying Nien, and Chi Hsu, and Hsu-Cheng-Yu, who are to be punished in some manner yet to be determined.

A bill for the redistricting of the state is now before the legislature which carries consternation into the delegation. This bill places Representatives Ball and Cooper in the same new district, Burleson and Henery in the same district and Burgess and Slayden in the same district, while De Graffenreid's district is torn into five parts and so mixed up that it is a question where he The members of the delegation expect

that the bill will be defeated, but the situa-tion is extremely uncomfortable for them.

DR. MAYO G. SMITH DEAD. Friend of Mark Twain and Pioneer of

California. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., February 21.-Dr. Mayo G. Smith, the companion and friend of Mark Twain, and inspiration of the novelists "Doctor," in "Innocents Abroad," is dead at his residence in this city. Dr. Smith was born in Newburyport, Mass., August 19, 1816. He was one of the first graduates of Oberlin College, and was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, starting life as a preacher and later as the first reporter employed by Greeley on the

He went to California in 1849, joined the regular army; later became rich and trav-eled with Mark Twain. He was master and part owner of the first ship that sailed from San Francisco to Australia. Dr. Smith was the author of two works on ether and chloroform from experiments he conducted. For several years he gave hi: attention to medicine and later was asseciated with Morse, in completing the telegraph and constructing the first line between Washington and Baltimore,

FLOURING MILLS COMBINE.

Thirty Mills in Pennsylvania and Maryland in the Pool.

YORK, Pa., February 21.-Thirty flouring mills, located principally in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and having a daily output of 10,000 barrels, have entered into a combination which will be known as the Eastern Milling and Export Company. Newton manded, but it is considered advisable to agree to it, as the demand for lives has been agreed to except in the case of Gen. the combine, with headquarters in that city. Two mills in this county have gone into the enterprise and overtures are being made to other millers in this and adjoining counties. The mills entering the combine will be given stock and bonds for their plants. The company's output will be used entirely to fill orders for export.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL PENDING.

Denmark Has Not Refused to Sell West India Islands.

COPENHAGEN. February 21.-A semi official communication confirming the dispatches of the Associated Press relates that the statements published in London to the effect that Denmark has definitely refused the offer of the United States to purchase the Danish West Indies for twelve million The negotiations for kroners are untrue. the sale are proceeding.

THE WICKED INDELIBLE PENCIL. It Causes Sore Lips and Fingers and

Sometimes Death. CHICAGO, February 21.-A local physician has begun a crusade against the use of the indelible pencil, which he charges with being the cause of innumerable sor? lips and fingers and sometimes poisoning sc severe as to result in death. The doctor says the coloring matter in the indelible pencil is aniline, the dye which in the stockings of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota caused his death from blood poison-

REMARKABLE RUN OF ERIE TRAIN. Made 127 Miles in 137 Minutes, In-

cluding Five Stops. CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 21.-Erie train No. 5, from New York to Chicago, yesterday made a record run, weather conditions considered, that is remarkable. The train left Salamanca, N. Y., one hour and sixteen minutes late and got into Chicago on time. The train made the run between Marion, Ohio, and Huntington, Ind., a dis-tance of 127 miles, in 137 minutes. This time included five stops, one of eight minutes' duration.

War Revenue Reduction Conference The republican members of the conference committee on the war revenue bill were closeted for a time today, and the announcement was made after the close of the meeting that the democrats would be called in tomorrow. While no definite statement was made as to the proceedings of the conference, it is understood that the representatives of the two houses are still at variance on most of the items covered by the bill. Still the conferees expressed stronger hope of ultimately reaching an understanding after the conference than

Municipal Ownership in Russia. In a communication to the State Department Consul General Holloway at St. Pe-

has yet found voice.

tersburg says the municipality of that city, which has at present three of the car lines under its control, anticipates the possession of the remaining lines before the 1st proximo, when the authorities will advertise in the leading newspapers of the world for bids for the conversion of the lines to the electrical system. The underground sys-tem will be used in the center of the city tem will be used in the center of the city and the overhead trolley in the outskirts. The present lines are single track. The public. However, the full text of the document about 3 cents for inside seats and unemt will be within public reach very about 2 cents for inside seats and unemt will be within public reach very

toward the proprietors of the place, and destroyed it is abating a public nuisance, she was not guilty of malicious destruction of

Modern Warfare.

PORT ELIZABETH, Wednesday; Febru-

ary 20.-The following proclamation has

been issued by President Steyn and Gen-

"Be it known to all men that the war

which has been forced on the Transvaal

republics by the British government still

rages over South Africa; that all the cus-

oms of civilized warfare and also the con-

ventions of Geneva and The Hague are not

observed by the enemy, who have not

scrupled, contrary to the Geneva conven-

tion, to capture doctors and ambulances

and deport them in order to prevent our

wounded from getting medical assistance;

that they have seized ambulance materia

appertaining thereto; that they have not

hesitated to have recourse, to primitive

rules of warfare, contrary to the solemn

agreement of The Hague, to arrest neutrals

and deport them and to send out maraud-

ing bands to plunder, burn and damage

burghers' private property; that they have

against us in the war; that they have been

continually capturing-women and children

and old and sickly men, and that there

have been many deaths among the women

because the so-called Christian enemy had no consideration for women on a sick bed.

or whose state of health should have pro-tected them against rough treatment. Hon-

orable women and tender children have not only been treated roughly but have

been insulted by soldiers, by order of their

officers. Moreover, old mothers and wo

men have been raped, even wives and chil-dren, and the property of prisoners of war

Boers in Sorry Plight.

LONDON, February 21.-A special dis-

patch from Pretoria, dated February 20.

says 800 Boers passed Plennars river yes-

terday, moving in the direction of Nyl-

stroom, a point about seventy-five miles

north of Pretoria and on the railroad be-

tween Pretoria and Pietersburg. It is sup-

Nice Pot for Bobs.

that the British parliament will be invited

to vote £100,000 to Lord Roberts. A ques-

tion on this subject will be asked in the

MAYNARD MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Trouble Over Wages in Sewers' De-

partment the Cause.

WORCESTER, Mass., February 21 .- A

special to the Telegram from Maynard,

A difference of \$2.02 a week between the

wages paid to thirty-five girls and what

they demanded has thrown 1,100 men,

women and children out of work indefinite-

This notice was posted Tuesday night in

the rooms of the Maynard mills, which are

owned by the American Woolen Company,

"Because of intimidation of sewers in our

employ by sewers formerly in our employ

this mill will shut down Wednesday night

this mill will snut destrict the mill will be mill will snut destrict the mill will snut destrict the mill will snut destrict the mill wil

Three girls who were strangers to the girls who struck were hired by the com-

pany and the members of the old force

tion. This is flatly denied by the girls who

They say that members of the old force

went to the three new girls and explained the situation to them and demonstrated

the desirability of keeping up the move-

ment for \$10 a week for sewers and mend-

In consequence of their being so few

sewers at work, the goods made in the mill piled up and there was danger of con-

gestion and to prevent this the whole mill

had to be stopped, or new hands hired to

1.100 employes who depend on their daily

labor for their daily bread are wondering if the great corporation will give them a

chance to return to work, or if they will

THREATENED INDIAN UPRISING.

Demands on Government.

from direct sources, obtained by the World-

Herald, indicate that the Sigux Indians are

seriously contemplating an uprising if de-

mands now being formulated for submission

o Washington are not complied with. Sev

eral council meetings have aiready been held,

particularly among the Ogalialia Sioux, and

preparations are now being made for a

great council to select delegates to Wash-

ington. Owing to the desire to avoid sen-

sationalism the gatherings for the small

councils have been given little notice, but

he aspect is now considered grave. Recent orders of the Indian commissione

are responsible, say the Indians, for their attitude. One chief openly declares hostili-ties will begin if relief is not forthcoming.

supplies and a claim unpaid for the ceding

MR. ROOSEVELT IN CHICAGO.

En Route Home From His Hunting

Trip Out West.

CHICAGO, February 21.-Vice President-

elect Roosevelt, a picture of health, arrived

here at 7:45 a.m. today in a special car at-

tached to the limited of the Chicago and

Northwestern railroad. He greeted the

newspaper reporters briskly and hurried to

carriage, which was waiting for him.

He was driven to the Auditorium annex,

The trip from Colorado Springs, Col. Roosevelt said, had been utilhout incident. While he was at the hotel his private car was switched to the lake Shore depot to be attached to the last mail leaving at 2 p.m.

Col. Henry W. Wessels, jr. United States Cavalry, having been found incapacitated

for active duty, on account of disability in-

where he took breakfast.

of the Black Hills.

have to go elsewhere to search for it.

was decided to stop the mill, and now

company alleges, is intimida-

and it went into effect last night:

ook pains to see them.

This, the

struck.

house of commons this afternoon,

the greatest distress.

Mass. savs:

ly in midwinter.

minster Corespondent.

SCANDAL IN ENGLISH HIGH LIFE CHARGE BRITISH WITH BRUTALITY FRESH INFORMATION FROM CUBA

of Wales' Regiment.

LONDON, February 21.-Major T. J. Atherton, second in command of the 12th (Prince of Wales Royal) Lancers, now in South Africa, has filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Mabel Louisa Atherton, naming the Duke of Westminster as core-

With the announcement of the filing of he suit of "Atherton versus Atherton and Westminster" the long-anticipated divorce proceedings of Major Atherton against his wife, with the Duke of Weestminster figuring in the role of corespondent, have at length materialized. Within the past thirty-six hours the lawver who is looked upon as a leader of the divorce court bar has been retained in behalf of the petitioner. The case cannot be aired in court at any rate for some months, and possibly not before the autumn, and the friends of the just married duke may yet succeed in compromising the matter and preventing a trial. But as Major Atherton is reported to have already refused a check for £40,000 as compensation for the injury he is said as compensation for the injury he is said to have sustained, the task ahead of those who are trying to arrange a settlement, among whom is said to be King Edward himself, would seem to be insuperable.

Crack Cavalry Officer.

The petitioner in this sensational scandal belongs to one of the crack cavalry regiments of the British army, the 12th (Prince of Wales Royal) Lancers. Major Atherton ought to have succeeded to the command of the regiment when its late colonel, the Earl of Airlie, was killed in South Africa. in June last, but he was passed over in favor of Col. B. T. Mahon, who commanded the British forces which relieved Mafe-

The respondent, Mabel Louisa Atherton, is a sister of Sir Aubrey Paul, bart. She is a sister of Sir Audrey Paul, bart. She married the major in 1892. They have one son, born in 1899. Mrs. Atherton is a good-leoking, stylish woman, about thirty-five years of age. She belongs to London's smart set. When Mrs. Atherton went to South Africa her husband's regiment was with Lord Methuen's command at the Mod-der river, and she proceeded there.

Mrs. Atherton was at the Modder river camp with other women when Dr. Treves denounced the "plague of women" at the front in South Africa. The Duke of Westminster, then Lord Belgrave, and the brother of a well-known South African millionaire, whose name has also been mentioned with that of Mrs. Atherton mentioned with that of Mrs. Atherton mentioned with that of Mrs. tioned with that of Mrs. Atherton, were at the same camp. For a long time Major Atherton remained in ignorance of the camp gossip, but finally some of his brother officers notified him of the facts in the case.

Waited for Duke at Madeira.

Mrs. Atherton returned to England in October and stopped off at the Island of Madeira. There she took passage on a steamer which was taking the Duke of Westminster home. They arrived in London November 3. Since the return of Mrs. Atherton the

Grosvenor family (the duke's name is Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor) has been engaged in an attempt to prevent the case getting into the courts. The Countess of Grosvenor, the duke's mother, invited Mrs. Atherton to her house. This move silenced the gossips for some time. Then came the report of the service of a citation on the Duke of Westminster the day of his marriage, which was disproved by the fact that the suit was not then filed. The Duke of Westminster was married at

St. Paul's Church, Knightbridge, London, February 16, to Miss Shelagh West, daughter of Col. William Cornwallis West.

LANDS OF THE FRIARS.

No Obligations Entered Into in Regard to Them. The Secretary of War has made answer

to the resolution of the Senate calling on him for information as to the extent of the holding of lands by the religious orders in the Philippines, and as to any declaration made by him or obligation assumed respecting the disposition of these lands. The Secretary, by way of answer, refers to the President's instructions of April 7, 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate land titles of religious orders and to endeavor to afford justice and settle these in a manner to safeguard proper rights and equity. It is said that no one has, in behalf of the United States government, entered into any obligation other than that set out in the peace treaty in

regard to these lands, nor has any policy been announced. The commission has stated the result of its inquiries under this instruction in its report, especially in the subdivisions entitled "The Friars," Lands" and "Land Titles and Registra-tion." The commission has especially in-vestigated the San Jose College claim and referred it to the supreme court of the slands. Secretary Root cites the reports of the first Philippine commission and of Generals Otis and MacArthur as sources of further information on this subject.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

terview With Lord Lansdowne. Ambassador Choate has cabled the State Department a brief outline of the inter view which took place between himself and Lord Lansdowne Tuesday respecting the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty. For obvious reasons the text of the communication is withheld, but it is admitted that it goes to confirm the press reports already printed, and while Lord Lansdowne's respense did not indicate exactly when an arswer might be expected from the British government or the character of that answer, the hope is entertained that the British government will, before the expiration of the date allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, namely, March 4, take action, either directly upon the Senate amendments themselves or in the direction of extending the time limit so as to

AWAITING PRESIDENT'S INSPECTION

continue the pendency of the treaty.

Instructions to Members Peace Commission Printed. The instructions to the American members of the Paris peace commission, which were called for by the Pettigrew resolution, are now in print, but await the final inspection of the President before transmission to the Senate. The original instructions were supplied in manuscript to several members of the Senate committee on foreign relations in 1899, when the treaty of peace was pending before the Senate for ratification. Consequently, it is stated, atthough the document was nominally

Maj. Atherton Names Duke of West- | Steyn and De Wet Issue Proclamation | Only the Unexpected Will Prevent an Extra Session.

Complainant an Officer in Prince Say They Have Violated Rules of Congress Will Have to Share the * Responsibility.

HIS WIFE IN SMART SET OLD WOMEN OUTRAGED SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Fresh information received by the President from Cuba confirms him in the opinion that only the most unexpected events | ter it is asserted that the adherents of Adwill prevent an extra session of Congress. The President's information is that the spirit of the Cubans toward the United States is approaching that liberality the people of this country have reason to think should exist. The Cuban leaders and the Cuban people now admit the right of this country to intervene in certain governmental problems, but the Cuban convention, it is said, will not attach to the constitution any subdivision defining the relations that shall exist between the two coun tries. In brief, the Cuban convention will adopt some kind of a supplemental report recommending certain things as to the future relations with this country, but this report will not have the weight of a con stitutional provision.

Leaving a Decision to the Future. The recommendations will really be to the first congress and government of the armed kaffirs and natives and used them Cubans, and means that a decision of the vital questions will be left to the future; also that this country is expected to take action by accepting the propositions or by amending them for submission to the Cubans hereafter. The Cubans are so far forgetting the animosity that has been felt that they are going to try to meet this country half way in the requirements laid down by representatives of the administra-tion. The half-way idea, however, will not relieve the President of the responsibility resting on him. He does not believe that his powers extend to the point of finally even dead burghers, has not been respected. In many instances the mother and father have been taken, the house has been left unprotected, and all have been left to their fate, an easy prey to savdetermining so important a matter.

If the Cuban propositions and constitu-ion are unsatisfactory the President thinks that it should not be left wholly to him to point out wherein the documents have fallen short Therefore Congress must come to gether and accept a share of the responsibility. It is not likely, it is said, that could the Cuban constitution be apparently satisfactory to everybody the President would take the responsibility of accepting it and follow this by issuing orders removing the United States troops from the island.

Long Before Troops Will Be Withdrawn. Men who have studied the Cuban situa-

posed they purposed discussing the ques-tion of deserting and surrender. They were tion in both Cuba and this country believe in a deplorable state, their clothing was in rags and many were riding donkeys, while American soldier is withdrawn from the others trudged afoot. All appeared to be in island.

This is based on the probability that the LONDON, February 21.- R is reported Cuban convention will unload the whole question of future relations, except in recommendations it may make, on the first government of Cuba. The policy of this country is plainly determined in favor of remaining on the island until the question of proper relations is irrevocably agreed upon between the United States and some authority that will be final in Cuba. The action of the constitutional convention would not be authoritative unless the ques tion of relations is embodied in the consti tution itself and this constitution is duly ratfied by the Cuban people and govern Well-informed people, among them some

of those who have given the President valuable information, believe that the outcome will be something like this; Probable Outcome. The Cuban convention will supplement its

constitution with propositions suggesting the relations that should exist with the United States. These propositions will not go far enough

and will leave the matter in nearly as unsettled a condition as from the beginning. The President will call Congress in extra ession to determine the policy of this ecuntry. Congress will take action that, if accepted

by Cuba, will decide definitely the right of his country to intervene in certain important stages of Cuban affairs The Cubans will proceed, either by authority of Congress or the President, to begin the organization of a government. When this government has been organ ized it will finally pass upon the work of

Congress. United States troops will remain on the island until a government has been organized and has incorporated somewhere a rec-

ognition of the requirements of this The President will point out these facts in his message calling Congress in extra

Representative Gibson of Tennessee told the President today that Congress should divide the Cuban responsibilities with the chief executive. Senator Spooner, the author of proposed Philippine legislation pending in Congress, had a conference with the President this

morning, going over a number of things Senator Stewart, who was one of the session is called it will probably take up almost anything.

Sioux Holding Councils to Formulate He is Opposed to Genr. OMAHA, Neb., February 21.-Information

Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii wanted to see the President for five or ten minutes today, but the President had so many callers that Mr. Wilcox only had a few minutes with the chief executive. Mr. Wilcox is much opposed to the nomination of George D. Gear for a judge of the circuit court of Hawaii. He asserts that Mr. Gear is without the qualifications for such an and has no standing in Honolulu. He hope that Mr. Gear will fail of confirmation.

World's Fair Commissioner. For one of the commissioners to the world's fair to be held in St. Louis, Senato Quarles today presented the name of Frank Barry of Milwaukee.

Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan introduced John Strong, ex-lieutenant governor of Michigan. Gov. and Mrs. Strong are here to attend the inauguration Ex-Representative Brumm of Pennsyl vania, whose appointment to some lucra-tive place was several times asked by Pennsylvania congressmen, saw the Presi-

A Pardon and Commutations The President today granted one pardon and two commutations of sentence.

David Greer, who pleaded guilty to post office robbery on April 17, 1900, in the western district of Missouri, and was sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen months in the reform school for boys at Boonville, is par reform school for boys at Boonville, is par-doned on account of ill-health. Russell N. Whittlesey, sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Iowa state peni-tentiary for embezziement of United States

funds while surveyor of customs at Council Bluffs, is granted a commutation of sen tece, to take effect March 24, 1901. This reduces his term of imprisonment by sixty days. The President granted the commu-tation on account of the prisoner's good conduct, in order that he may attend to some pressing business and family affairs. Morris Barratz, sentenced at Jersey City, of the November 3, 1900, to pay a fine of \$500 and pecte to be imprisoned in the Hudson county jail, bay.

New Jersey, for one year, for illicit distilling, is granted a remittance of fine and the commutation of imprisonment to six months. The district attorney and the commissioner of internal revenue recommended the commutation. It was also recommended by the Attorney General on ac-count of the prisoner's good service in the army in the Philippines. Barratz's wife has been in Washington some time in the interest of her husband. It was through sympathy for her that influential men aided in securing the commutation.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S POSITION. Said to Request No Further Opposi-

tion to Sampson's Advancement.

It is said that one of the officers who

commanded a vessel in the battle of July 3, off Santiago, who is now stationed in this city, has received a letter from Rear Admiral Schley, commanding the South Atlantic station, asking his friends here to make no opposition to the confirmation of Rear Admiral Sampson to a higher number in the list of vice admirals in case of the revival of that grade. On the strength of this letmiral Schley in Congress will be informed that he is willing that Admiral Sampson shall rank him in the grade of vice admiral, in the hope that such action will terminate he existing opposition to the promotion of Admiral Sampson. Although it is made to appear that Admiral Schley is willing to step aside for the benefit of Admiral Sampson in the manner indicated, it is not by any means so certain that his advocates in the Senate will be equally magnanimous. It is further stated that one of the reasons why Admiral Schley is willing to have the controversy settled at the present session of Congress, if possible, is that he will re-tire for age in October next, before the next Congress assembles, and will then be incligible for promotion.

NEW DISTRICT COMMITTEE ROOM. Apartment Secured in the Old Library Section of the Capitol.

After this session, persons having business with the House District committee will be able to remain in the committee room longer than five minutes without having to go outside to draw a fresh breath. It will also be possible for delegations of citizens to transact business with the committee without leaving the main portion of the delegation in the hall.

Chairman Babcock has secured one of the rooms in the improved portion of the Capitol for the District committee. It is lecated on the main floor of the extension of the old library quarters in the center of the building. The room is a corner one, large, well lighted and ventilated, and will be nicely furnished.

DISTRICT APPROPRIATION BILL. onferees of Both Houses Met Today

to Consider the Measure. The conferees on the District of Colum-

bia appropriation bill held their first meeting today in the room of the Senate committee on appropriations. The conferees had before them the report of the committee of experts on the subject of filtration and of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia in favor of the adoption of the slow sand system, which is provided for in the bill as passed by the Senate. As passed by the House the question of the particular system of filtration to be adopted was left open.

VOLUNTEERS COMING HOME.

Four Regiments Will Shortly Sait From the Philippines. Col. Miller, quartermaster at Manila, cabled the War Department today that it had been arranged for the transport Thomas to leave Manila on the 15th proximo with the 28th and 35th Regiments of Volunteers, and that the Grant shall sail on the 25th proximo with the 29th and 32d Regiments of Volunteers. There will then remain about thirteen regiments to be provided for, and the officials of the War Department anticipate no difficulty in ef-fecting their transportation to the United States by the 30th of June.

ELASTIC CURRENCY MEASURE.

The House committee on banking and

Favorable Report on Lovering Bill Agreed to by a Party Vote.

currency today voted to make a favorable report on what is known as the Lovering banking bill, which has attracted widespread interest in banking and financial circles. The democratic members of the committee sought to have a state bank provision added, but this failed, and the bill was then reported on a party vote. It has been under consideration for several weeks. and Secretary Gage and many prominent financiers have been heard on it. It is entitled a bill "To make the currency responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections." The chief fea-ture is in authorizing the national banks to issue circulating notes not in excess of 10 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, thus furnishing a circulation based on bank assets instead of on government bonds. The committee added several amendatory sections, covering desirable features developed during the hearings, but the essential features of the measure are retained.

FAVORS PANAMA ROUTE.

Mission of the New Colombian Rep-Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva, the Colombian

mirister of foreign affairs, appeared at President's callers, said that if an extra the State Department today at the instance of Acting Secretary Hill to arrange for the presentation of his credentials as minister of Colombia to Washington. The new minister will be received at the White House in a day or two. He is accompanied to Washington by Senor Tomas Herran his secretary of legation, and by Mr. Ford, an English engineer, who is attached to the ministry in the capacity of an expert ad-viser in matters pertaining to the canal construction. The new minister comes principally to advance the interest of Coombia in connection with the Panama canal project as opposed to the Nicaragua route, and the length of his stay here will be determined by the outcome of canal legislation.

> Newly Promoted Officers Assigned. Lieutenant colonels recently promoted to the grade of colonel have been assigned to the command of regiments as follows: Cavalry-Col. A. B. Wells, from the 9th to the 1st; Col. T. J. Wint, to the 6th; Col. Francis Moore, from the 10th to the 11th; Col. J. N. Wheelan, from the 7th to the

Infantry-Col. Mott Hooton, from the 5th to the 7th; Col. William N. Van Horne, from the 18th to the 29th; Col. Constant Williams, from the 15th to the 26th; Col. A. W. Corliss, to the 2d; Col. R. I. Eskridge, from the 23d to the 27th.

Thanks for Secretary Gage.

Secretary Gage has received a largely signed paper from Galveston, headed by the officials of the cotton exchange and board of trade, thanking him for the valuable services rendered that port by the light house bureau of the treasury in the im-proved conditions of aids to navigation and the efficiency of the light house service.

Shubrick's Trial Postponed. The trial run of the torpedo boat Shubrick, which was fixed for the 26th instant. has been postponed indefinitely on account of the severe weather conditions to be ex-pected in the near future in Chesapeake

Advertising is business news. It tells of things which are of great importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where she can get certain necessary commodities at a less price than usual than to know all the troubles in Siam or Thibet.

WITH THE PRESIDENT

Senator Hanna Will Ride to Inaugural Ceremonies.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE FINAL DETAILS

Assigning Places to Military and Civic Organizations.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PLANS

Senator Hanna, chairman of the joint committee of Congress on the inauguration of President McKinley, had a talk with the President today about the program for the ceremonies at the Capitol and the ride

Senator Hanna said that as chairman of the joint committee he would ride in the carriage with the President. There will be representative of the House in the carriage also, but this representative has not een selected.

The President, accompanied by the joint committee, will leave the White House for the Capitol about 11 o'clock. After the ceremonies at the Capitol the President will lunch with the members of the committee, with the new Vice President and with other prominent men. The lunch will be served at the Capitol. From the Capitol the President will go direct to his reviewing stand at the southwest corner of the court of

The details of the military and civic grand divisions of the inaugural parade of March 4 next are the important subjects now engrossing the attention of the committees and officials having to do with this prominent feature of the forthcoming cele Gen. Francis Vinton Greene of New York,

grand marshal of the parade, has selected all of his commanding officers, and together with Gen. A. Noel Blakeman, his chief of staff, is now engaged in assigning the regu-lar and state troops in the order in which they shall march in the great pageant. Captain Thorpe, United States army, is arranging the marching details of the civic division. The military grand division will be divided nto three minor divisions, the first includ-

ing the regular troops and the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the second being made up of the National Guard organizations of the several states, and the hird being given over to the veterans of

the civil war and the sons of veterans. Mr. B. H. Warner, grand marshal of the civic division, arnounced today that the civic organizations will also be divided into three divisions and seven brigades. Gen. Richard E. Cochran of New York will command the second civic division. The command of the first division has been tendered to Representative David H. Mercer of Nebraska and the third to Col. Lloyd B. Huff of Greensburg, Pa.

The more important arrangements for the civic division have been decided upon. The Americus Club of Pittsburg, the personal escort of Marshal Warner, will head the division, being immediately in the rear of the veterans of the military division. Mr. Warner will ride next in line, followed by his staff and aids. Next will come the mounted brigade of the citizens of the District of Columbia, under command of Mr. Edward H. Droop. The right of line in the civic division will be accorded the Lincoln lub of New York, of which Postmaster B Van Cott is president. It is one of the old est republican organizations in the country and is declared to be worthy the honor bestowed by Marshal Warner. The club will immediately follow the citizens' brigade and will head the long line of political

organizations. The college men who will participate in the parade, together with the Y. M. C cadets, will be formed into a special bri-gade of the second civic division, the command of which has been tendered to General O. O. Howard. A son of General Howard has already accepted an appoint-ment as aid on the staff of Mr. Warner.

Care of the Soldiers.

Arrangements have been completed for the care of the largest contingent of troops ever brought to Washington in a body in times of peace-the Pennsylvania National Guard. There will be 9,000 guardsmen from the keystone state in the line of march, thus breaking the state's own record. Governor William A. Stone, with his entire staff, will head the column of three brigades made up of fourteen regiments. The state has not appropriated any money for the trip of the guardsmen. They will be transported here by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads

free, and will be expected to find their ra-tions in the city.

The first of the Pennsylvania regiments will arrive late Saturday night, March 2. In accordance with the custom observed in former years the troops of the various states will be assigned to positions in the naugural parade in the order in which they ratified the Declaration of Independence, or were admitted to the Union. vania is thus assured of a prominent po-sition in the second military division. The Pennsylvania brigades will march in acordance with the seniority of their respective commanders, the representation

proceeding in the following order: Gov. Stone and staff; Gen. Miller and staff: third brigade, commanded by Gen. Gobin; second brigade, commanded by Gen. Wiley; first brigade, Gen. Schall. The three brigades will be quartered in

Washington as follows: First Brigade-First Regiment Infantry. Convention Hall, 5th and L streets and New York avenue northwest; 2d Regiment Infantry, Convention Hall, 5th and L streets and New York avenue northwest 3d Regiment Infantry, corridor, patent of-fice building; 6th Regiment Infantry, Con-vention Hall, 5th and L streets and New York avenue northwest.

Second Brigade-Fifth Regiment Infantry. Armory building, 5th and L streets and New York avenue northwest; 10th Regi-ment Infantry, Armory building, 5th and streets and New York avenue northwest; 14th Regiment Infantry, Armory building, 5th and L streets and New York avenue northwest; 16th Regiment Infantry, Armory building, 5th and L streets and New York York avenue northwest; 18th Regiment In fantry, corridors State, War and Navy De-

partment building.
Third Brigade-Fourth Regiment Infantry, corridors State, War and Navy De-partment building; 8th Regiment Infantry, orridors State, War and Navy Department building; 9th Regiment Infantry, corridors State, War and Navy Department building; 12th Regiment Infantry, corridors State, War and Navy Department building; 13th Regiment Infantry, corridors State, War and Navy Department building.

From the Near-by Forts. Bids for the transportation of United States troops to Washington for the inauguration were opened yesterday in the office of the depot quartermaster in this city, Col. T. E. True. Two foot batteries of artillery, about 200 men, will be brought from Fort Washington and returned by the Ran-dall Potomac river line. The Porto Rican troops, one battalion, who will be landed at Newport News by the transport Rawline will be brought to Washington by the Cheswill be brought to washington by the Cassapeake and Ohio railroad. As they return by way of New York, they will be taken from here to the latter city over the Haitmore and Ohio railroad. The Chesapeake and Ohio was also awarded the contract of transporting seven foot batteries of artillery